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10/674,157

09/29/2003

Kejitan Jockey Dontas

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PATTON BOGGS LLP  
1801 CALIFORNIA STREET  
SUITE 4900  
DENVER, CO 80202

EXAMINER

KEEFER, MICHAEL E

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2154

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

10/31/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/674,157

Applicant(s)

DONTAS ET AL.

Examiner

Michael E. Keefer

Art Unit

2154

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 September 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 5 and 6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 5 and 6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office Action is responsive to the RCE and Amendment filed 9/21/2007.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 1-2 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The limitation of the public and private IP addresses being unique added to claims 1 and 5 is not supported by the specification, which recites that each of the ports is assigned an IP address. The fact that the IP addresses are unique to each port is not found anywhere in the original disclosure or the drawings.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-2 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over The applicant's admitted prior art drawing Figure 5 in view of Bhatia et al. (US

6023724), hereafter Bhatia, further in view of Warriar et al. (US 2002/0116523), hereafter Warriar, and further in view of Babbitt et al. (US 6618757), hereafter Babbitt.

Figure 5 discloses:

A network address translation system (Fig. 5) for isolating internal IP traffic from external IP traffic in the Inter-Working Function of a Global System for Mobile Communications network (Fig. 5, 301), comprising:

network means for interconnecting (Fig. 5, Ethernet Switch 314) an Inter-Working Function Protocol Engine (Fig. 5, 312) and an Inter-Working Function Management System (Fig. 5, 311), located in said Inter-Working Function; and a network server for processing external IP traffic with an external data communication network (Fig. 5, L2TP server 303)

external IP address means for additionally assigning selected ones of said ports of said Inter-Working Function Protocol Engine with a public IP address for access from a source located external to said Inter-Working Function (321, since the address has been assigned, means for assigning are inherent, the selected group consists of all ports within the IWF);

L2TP network server means (303) connected to said network means (314) for interconnecting said network means with the Internet. (Fig. 5)

Admitted prior art Figure 5 discloses all of the limitations of claims 1-3 and 5-7 except for internal IP address means, routing means, and address means for appending.

Regarding the missing limitations, Bhatia teaches:

internal IP address means for assigning each port of said Inter-Working Function Protocol Engine with a private IP address for use exclusively on said network means; (Col 11, lines 59-62 state that LAN modem 300 assigns a private address to both terminals 10e and 10f)

routing means for assigning a one of said private and public IP addresses to data transmissions received at said network means and associated with said port of said Inter-Working Function Protocol Engine. (Col 12, lines 10-25 describe the routing means that assign IP addresses to data transmissions received.)

address means for appending said assigned public IP address to said data transmission as a source address when said port of said Inter-Working Function Protocol Engine is a source of said data transmissions for transmission to said L2TP network server means. (Col 12 lines 17-23 discloses that packets heading to the ISP have their address changed (appended) to use the public IP address.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the admitted prior art of Figure 5 to include the use of the IP address means, routing means and address means of Bhatia in order to significantly reduce time and costs associated with establishing, configuring and using a LAN for a workgroup as well as with connecting each client therein to a remote network service provider.

(Bhatia, Col 4, lines 27-30)

Prior Art Figure 5 and Bhatia teach all the limitations of claims 1 and 5 except for:

address means for appending said assigned private IP address to said data transmission as a destination address when said port of said Inter-Working Function Protocol Engine is a source of said data transmissions for transmission to said Inter-Working Function Management System.

The general concept of assigning a source address to a data packet based on the destination of the data packet is well known in the art as taught by Warriar. (Fig. 3, steps 307-317)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the admitted Prior Art Figure 5 and Bhatia with the general concept of assigning a source address to a data packet based on the destination of the data packet as taught by Warriar in order to reduce round trip time by allowing the destination if in the same private network to respond directly within the private network without having to have the request routed through the public network.

Admitted prior art figure 5, Bhatia, and Warriar teach all the limitations of claims 1-2 and 5-6 except for the public and private addresses being unique to each port.

The general concept of assigning a unique public and a unique private IP address to the same port is well known in the art as taught by Babbitt. (Col. 3 lines 5-10, also Col. 1 lines 56-59.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Admitted prior art figure 5, Bhatia, and Warriar with the general concept of assigning a unique public and a unique private IP address to the same port as taught by Babbitt in order to more effectively manage available IP addresses.

**Response to Arguments**

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2 and 5-6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

NATHAN FLYNN  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER



**Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael E. Keefer whose telephone number is (571) 270-1591. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7am-4:30pm, second Fridays 7am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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MEK 10/11/2007